

# The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26. 1736.

91° 443.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

AVING before me Caleb's Libel of the 6th Instant, and being in no Disposition fit for better Business, I will bestow a few Minutes upon it and put it to the Account of mispent Time; for truly a Man that wafts any upon him, has need enough to repent it.

I leave his Beginning which relates to a Charge of Whiggery brought against him, because I take him to be no more a Whig than a Seraphim, and that if ever he pretended to be one, 'twas only in Spite to his governors at Oxford, too many of whom were, and still generally known to be Tories, and could not be more spited, than by his pretending to Revolution Principles, which give the Lye to every Article in their famous Decree in 1683, and burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman in 1710. Caleb in this Context of his was like a certain Rake, whose Father, such another Monster as Hothead in the Comedy, frequently jobing and pinching him to prevent his Prodigality, he turn'd Quaker in Revenge; but with a Broad-brim'd Hat, and yea and nay Cant, was privately as Lewd as ever; and when he had worn this after three or four Years, threw it off and became fawfaw and as profigate as before.

As to Principles, 'tis a Jest to talk to the Squire about them, there not being a rational Creature, who knows any thing of him, but knows that his Principles are the Sale of his Paper and the tickling of Vanity; and that to carry it on, he writes whatever comes uppermost on the Side of Faction and Party, sometimes Allegro, sometimes Adagio, brisker or duller, according to the Mood he is in, or the ill from Occasion.

WHAT I observed in his Libel before mentioned, wretched, stale Distinction, between old Whig and new Whig; I cannot say artfully contriv'd by Jacobites, because the Art of it was so little cal'd that it ceas'd to be Art; the Aim of it divide the Protestant and English Interest being so apparent, that nobody was ever caught by it, till he was resolved to Sacrifice both those sacred grand Interests to that paltry one of Self, to Pique to Resentment, equally unreasonable and unjust.

MIND the Sophistry of this ingenious Politician. 'Wou'd Mr. Hampden, says he, who made so noble

Stand against the Court in the Reign of King Charles I. have come into many Things which have been done by our modern Whigs?' That is, wou'd

Hampden, who made so noble a Stand for Liberty

for a Prince that was an Enemy to it, have faith-

fully and zealously serv'd a Prince that was its Pro-

tector and Friend: Again, wou'd Mr. Hampden, who

ought the Command of the Militia above 150,000

, too great a Power in a King that openly

violated the Laws under Foot, and with them the

People's Rights and Privileges, have voted for 10 or

20 Men under the Parliaments Pay, and in the

Power of a Prince that came to save the Laws and

the People's Rights and Privileges, and two

Princes that made the Laws of the People's

making, the sole Measure of their Government?

is not begging the Question, which is proved

Facts and Circumstances, and granted of Course;

to save a waste of Words in a Debate about the

causes of the Revolution, and the glorious Reigns

upon it, is like labouring to prove the Be-

ing of Light and Heat, to the animal and vegetable

Creation.

Now the Tories came to roll themselves among

us, such I mean as out of Resentment and Pique,

take them into their Company, and thereby

a new Denomination call'd old Whigs, which

annulus's Rome, was to receive the Outcasts of

parties against the Administration, is well ex-

plained in the Preface to *Jura Populi Anglicani*,

by a true Whig, as much distinguished by his

and Learning, as by his Quality and Station.

The Subject of Liberty in the Case of the

Petitioners, 'the Tory Party, says that inge-

nious Author, is that Part of the House of Commons which has governed this Session and directed all the Proceedings which have alarm'd the People of England.' Note, these are the identical Set of Men, who were then call'd Country Party, and are by themselves now term'd old Whigs, Patriots, and Country Party also: These have made the People every where exclaim against the Management of the Lower House.

If we consider the Men, and compare what they have done with the pretended Principles of their Party, 'twill hardly seem odder to see Sir Edward Seymour bring in a Bill to prevent Bribery, who, by the Way, was generally accused of taking a Bribe of 10,000l. of the East India Company; or Mr. John Howe, exclaim against the exorbitant Grants, whose Disgrace with the Court, was said to be for missing a Grant of the Ground where now are the Streets call'd the Seven Dials; or Sir Christopher Musgrave, violent against a Standing Army; the same Knight having said in the House of Commons, 'twas a deplorable Thing that his Majesty had no more Forces than 20 or 30,000 Tories and Papists, English and Irish, or to find them who discover'd a plain Inclination to have France in Possession of all the Spanish Dominions, quarrel with the Treaty of Partition for giving them too much, than to see them assume the Name of Tories: Note here that the first Revolters from the True-Whig-Party, plung'd so deep at once into the Mire of Faction, as to submit to pass under that odious Name, tho' the Cavendish's, the Russell's, the Capel's, the Jones's, the Powle's, and astonishing to the common Readers, the Sacheverell's, the first and true Whigs so nam'd, would sooner have coupled with Cerberus, than have yok'd with them in Favour of the Pretender, France and Tourism. The learned Preacher again: 'Is not R—H— a Ring-leader in this Tory Party?' he then points out many others whose Posterity have lately so well behav'd that it would be ungenerous, if not ungrateful to remember them; and adds, several of them being Non-Cons, or very near it, 'tis methinks, hard to say, how a Faction, blended with such a Number of Names, noted for their Inveracity to the true Tory Principles, should be called a Tory Party.'

This judicious Observation stuck so close to them that they new-christened themselves, and usurp'd the Name of Old Whigs. A Hatch Potch of Jacobites, Tories, Republicans, Dissenters, Men that had had Places, and Men that would have had them; Men that had changed their old Principles and old Consciences, for new ones, such as they were: If these Men had gone still by the Name of Tories, they had been hooted at; had they called themselves Whigs, they had been disown'd and discarded; therefore they turn'd the true Whigs out of their Name, took it to themselves, and left the true Old Whigs that of Modern only.

Thus on a sudden the true Whigs, who promoted the Exclusion and brought the Revolution about; who supported the Governments founded on their own Basis, by their Wisdom, Fidelity, and Zeal in the Service, were become the Modern Whigs. Thus the Lord Delamere, being one of the Lords of the Treasury, Sir Henry Capel, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Mr. Powle, Master of the Rolls, William Sacheverell, Esq; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Sir John Trenchard, Secretary of State, Richard Hampden, Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Cavendish Earl of Devonshire, Steward of the Household, Sir George Treby, Attorney General, Colonel Birch, Auditor of the Excise, or something else in that Commission, Thomas Wharton, Esq; Comptroller of the Household, Lord Montague, Master of the Great Wardrobe, Sir Robert Clayton, a Commissioner of the Customs, Sir Thomas Lee, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Sir John Lowther, the same, &c. were all Whigs of the first Denomination, and not only Whigs but Exclusioners and Revolutioners; yet no sooner were King William and Queen Mary seated on the Throne, and these Noble Persons, enter'd into the Service of the King and Queen, whom they had ventured their Lives and Fortunes to advance for the Preservation of Religion and Liberty than they became modern Whigs; and Sir Edward Seymour, Sir Christopher Musgrave, Heneage Finch, Esq; Sir Robert Sawyer, the Earl of Rochester, and some Grumbler, were all on a sudden from staunch Tories become Old Whigs. Let

not my Word pass for more than Caleb D'Arvers's; but see what Mr. de Cize, a French Officer in the Confederate Army in Flanders, writes in a small Piece he published soon after the late Duke of Ormond's betraying that Army to the French. He is speaking of the Revolution, and the Opposition in the Convention Parliament, when the wonderful Metamorphosis of the Old Tory into a Whig, and, *vice versa*, an Old Whig into a Tory really happened, the Tory usurping afterwards the false Name of Old Whig. Mr. de Cize, as I have literally translated it out of French, says, 'Thus William de Nassau and Mary Stuart of England came to the Crown upon Whig Principles, however the Tories had a great Hand in accomplishing it; but the Spirit of Party, which, the Dangers the Nation was lately in, had in a manner suppress'd, seem'd to revive the very Moment that Things were settled on this Foundation: These were a few blind Bigots, misled by as blind Priests, into the Doctrines of Passive Obedience and Non-resistance, Hereditary, Unalienable, Undesirable Right, and the whole High Church Jargon: Some out of Greediness for Employments, of which there were not enough to answer the least Part of the Demands; some out of Hatred to the Dissenters, to whom the King had shewn his Benevolence; and some bias'd by the Prejudice of Education, or rather the natural Inconstancy of Men, form'd a Faction, which appeared in the Convention, even before it was turned into a Parliament.' And this Faction spawn'd that of the Country Party in King William's Reign, and the same is still continued with Alias's, as is usual with such as endeavour to hide their Rogueries, and screen themselves from Punishment. Thus if a Proclamation was issued out against them, it must run, To seize and apprehend, or cause to be seized and apprehended, the said Factious and Seditious Tories alias Jacobites, alias Country-Partymen, alias Flying-Squadron, alias Pousiners, alias High Church, alias Old Whigs, alias Patriots, alias Craftsmen, of whom more in our next.

I cannot part with these Denominations without distinguishing some Gentlemen, whom I take to be as principled to Liberty, the Protestant Religion, and Protestant Succession, as any Men in the Kingdom, who yet suffer Craftsmen and Patriots to fasten the Old Whig upon them, being at present under the Influence of certain unhappy Prejudices, which make themselves more uneasy than others, and which it is hoped, for their own Sakes, their good Sense and good Meaning will overcome with Time; for if they will coolly and impartially make use of those Qualities in judging of Persons and Things, without any Regard to their own unfortunate Views and Disappointments, inseparable from hasty and interested Schemes, they will in their own Minds at least, confess, that never any Administration under so many Difficulties and Discouragements, was so happy in guarding against every Evil that might threaten the State, and securing the People's Peace and Prosperity, as far as is within the reach of human Understanding and Watchfulness.

Tour's

ET CETERA.

## LONDON.

A Mail arrived Yesterday from France, but brought nothing more material than an Account of the singing of *To Deum* at St. Lewis's Church at Versailles, for the Recovery of the Dauphin, and that therfore the Motion of the Coach wou'd not be agreeable. Her Majesty was not to go abroad till next Saturday, by which Time the Gentlemen and Ladies of the Faculty wou'd be more certain of the Premises.

The Queen's common Journies from Versailles to Meudon, have been laid aside for Three Weeks past, upon Conjecture that her Majesty is with Child, and that therfore the Motion of the Coach wou'd not be agreeable. Her Majesty was not to go abroad till next Saturday, by which Time the Gentlemen and Ladies of the Faculty wou'd be more certain of the Premises.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster pursuant to their last Prorogation; and were (by Virtue of her Majesty's Royal Commission,



22<sup>nd</sup> Guardian of the Realm) directed to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor, the Earl of Wilmington, &c. and where further prorogued to Friday the 21<sup>st</sup> Day of January next, at which Time they are to meet for the Dispatch of Business.

And this Day a Proclamation will be issued out for calling the Parliament accordingly.

Last Friday the Lady of Captain Hawker, was safely delivered of a Son and Heir at his Seat at Wickham in Hampshire.

Yesterday Morning died the Rev. Mr. Michael Jackson, Lecturer of St. Faith and St. Austin, and Curate to Dr. Cobden.

Yesterday Information was given to the Board of Green Cloth, that one Mrs. Pollard, who formerly belong'd to his Majesty's Ewery, was suspected to have stolen some of the Plates which hath been missing at the Palace at Kensington; upon which she was apprehended and examined before the Honourable Board of Green Cloth, when she confess'd that she had taken Four of his Majesty's Plates, that a Cobler filed out the Coat of Arms and Crest, and that she sold the same to a Silversmith's Servant; upon which, he and the Cobler were both apprehended and examined before the Gentlemen of the Board of Green Cloth, who committed the Silversmith's Servant to the Gatehouse, the Cobler to the Lodge at St. James's, and Mrs. Pollard to Tothill-fields Bridewell.

Last Wednesday Night Mr. Short, Turn Cook to the Company of Hampstead Water Works, was robbed by the Half-way House between Highgate and London by two Foot Pads, who strip'd him quite naked, then tied his Legs and Hands behind him, in which Condition he lay for several Hours before he was released.

Yesterday William Gardener, Esq; kiss'd her Majesty's Hand at Kensington, on his being appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Regiment of Dragoons Scots.

Yesterday Wells and Lion, two of Bonners Evidences who were convicted of Perjury the last Session at the Old Bailey, stood in the Pillory in Smithfield, but had not any Thing thrown at them; they were brought back to Newgate, and are to stand again in the Pillory at the Royal Exchange, and are afterwards to suffer Six Months Imprisonment.

Last Tuesday died at his Seat near Carlidge in the County of Cambridge, John Whitehead, Esq; a Gentleman possessed of a plentiful Estate.

Yesterday Stephen Lee and Sarah Henery, were convicted before the Hon. Commissioners of Excise, for Retailing spirituous Liquors contrary to the late Act of Parliament, and were fined 100 l. each.

Last Tuesday William Wood of Henley upon Thames, Esq; was married to Miss Nichols, Daughter of Samuel Nichols of Oxford, Esq;

Last Night the Coroner's Jury finished their Inquiry relating to the Death of the Baker's Apprentice, in the Old Change, by a Blow the Journeyman gave him on the Right Temple; and after examining several Witnesses, it appeared that the Journeyman and the Deceased had often Disputes, and used to throw Things at one another; the Jury brought in their Verdict, Accidental Death.

Yesterday George Richards of Queenborough in Kent, Esq; was married to Miss Ballard, Daughter and sole Heiress of William Ballard of Chatham, Esq; a young Lady of a good Family and Fortune.

Last Night the Lady Lewis, who died a few Days ago at her House in Burlington Gardens, was interred in the Cloyster in Westminster Abby.

The Beginning of next Week several Recruits now in the Savoy, will be shipped off for Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

Yesterday Mr. Windsor, an eminent Undertaker in Throgmorton Street, was married at Ham Church to Miss Tillotson, a young Gentlewoman of good Fortune.

The same Day M. Johann, the Danish Resident, set out on his Return Home.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149 1-4th to 3-8ths. India 178 1-4th to 1-half. South Sea 100 to 1-8th. Old Annuity 111 1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto, 110 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 105 1-half. Emperor's Loan 117 5-8ths. Royal-Assurance 111 1-4th. London-Assurance 14 5-8ths. York Buildings 2. African 16. India Bonds 6 l. to 1 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 5 l. 19 s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 3 l. 7 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 1 l. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 to 4 1-half. Prem. English Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welch Ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 1 7-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 116.

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